

06-1-1 N-4-5

present session of the Missouri State Legislature, is remarkable for the witty speeches of its men. On Monday evening again, Mr. White, of the delivered himself as follows, in reference to the

of the State. I will not undertake to indicate my objections to thorough county on different, one of the main and most important of is that, I am confident, it would not be entitled representative in the next fifty years. Mr. Speake you ever visit the territory brought to be created a county, and I am sure that the people of the policy of withholding its multifarious beauties and of its boundless resources? Well, sir, I have been all over it, and all around it, and I do say, only and definitely, that there is not level ground within its entire limits to build a plow on—

royal." Sir, you might mow the country with
and rake it with a fine comb, and you wouldn't
ough fodder to keep a sick grasshopper through
water. (Renewed laughter.)
they plant corn with cow-bars, and hold their
by the hind legs while they nibble the grass in the
of the cliff. (Increased laughter.) Sir, the fere

of that section are principally ticks, and I must say that variety of insects attain a record in this new county of Carter, the smallest that ever in my observation being at least as big as saddle-bugs. (Laughier.) As to internal improvements section, this House can form some idea when I tell that the only thing resembling a road that I saw there was when one of the bare-footed natives if a wild boy seven miles through the snow-water and chews.) With such a country as this, what chance have we?

...son given for so doing is that the convenience of
inhabitants will be promoted thereby! Sir, if it
possible to hold their courts under a shade of post-
black-jack sapplings, to keep the Clerk's office
records of the county in the recesses of a hollow
rock, and to make a jail out of some of the dark
nooks beneath the craggy hills of that rough
country; if it were possible to establish the machinery
of county business out of such materials, we might

in the project as feasible and plausible. But, in such advantages as these are denied by nature to the country. (Great Laughter.) It is true there is no difficulty about the caverns for a jail, but necessary post-oak and black-jack sapplings, to support their foliage a canopy for the august tribunals of justice, could not be found. They are not in the country and as for a sycamore tree suitable for a depository

The archives of the county, it would be sought in the winds even refuse to blow sycamore poles in cecution. (Cheers and laughter.) And the idea of people ever being able to build houses, in which exact business, is deeply, darkly, prodigiously and seriously absurd.

THE LAW AND ITS RETRIBUTION.—In San Francisco Judge Hoffman has made a decree of no small im-

to the vigilance committees of that and other
because it shows how far pecuniary damages may
nined from all who have property and engage in
eds as taking the law into their own hands. It
hoped that the example in Maryland of six men
der sentence of death for murders committed in
the spirit, though under more aggravated circum-
may tend to bring this reign of rowdiness to a
and prevent its recurrence.

throughout the case was this: Martin Wagner opposed and pretty well known to be a ballot box snatcher, a shoulder-bitter at elections, and a pretty hard nut to crack generally. So the vigilance committee, during their "reign of terror," to evildoers at least, instead of hanging him (which it seems might have saved them some trouble and actions for damages) put him on board a schooner at Honolulu, and requested to see his face no more. Instead of the vessel, the passage money being paid, they let him simply as so much live freight, and carried him off to the States.

against his will, it seems. He, in return, brings an action against the captain for twenty thousand dollars in the United States Court, it having jurisdiction of all cases of offences on the high seas. The charge is simple and strong and clear. He considers it a case of "punitive damages." It is of the last importance to the masters and agents of ships should learn that whatever the power that, in moments of popular excite-

legal bodies may usurp and for a time exercise, never important the local laws of a State may actually be found, yet on American vessels on the seas the laws of the United States are still supreme and the power of vigilance committees and similar bodies at least with the shore.

It is clear that the defendants have carried the case up to the United States circuit court, and will finally carry it to the Supreme Court; but it is difficult to perceive on what grounds it can be expected

Decisions of the Supreme Court.
PEARSON, C. J. In *Bond and Willis v. Hilton*,
 Washington; judgment reversed and judgment ar-
 Also, in *Gurkins v. Williams*, from Camden,
 the judgment. Also, in *Edwards, E.R., v.*
 from Greene; judgment reversed and *venire de*
 Also, in *Nease River Navigation Company v.*
 prisoners of Newbern, from Craven, affirming the

Also, in *Towe v. Bagley*, in equity, from Per-
m, dismissing the bill. Also, in *Evans v. Monott*,
ans v. Irrius, in equity, from Chatham, reversing
r and overruling the plea in each case.

BATTLE, J. In *Griffin v. Hinton*, from Pasquo-
dgment reversed. Also, in *Maxy v. Shaw*, from
ank, affirming the judgment. Also, in *Hobbs*
w, from *Bertie*, affirming the judgment. Also,
r v. *Robbins*, from *Beaufort*, judgment reversed

re de novo. Also, in *Brookhead v. Stanton*,
reversed and venire de novo.—
Jenkins v. Mitchell, in equity, from Craven;
ments not to be accounted for.

UFFIN, J. In *Barr v. Felton*, from Perquimans;
t reversed and venire de novo. Also, in *White*
t, from Chowan; judgment reversed and venire
Also, in *Bell v. Morrisett*, from Camden, af-
the judgment. Also in *Smith v. Bank of Wades-*
equity, from Richmond: injunction to be con-

to the hearing. Also, in *Doe ex dem Hardin v. Moore*; judgment reversed and *venire de* also, in *Hough v. Cross*, in equity, from Rowan, for the demurrer.—Standard.

at we come simpering and smiling in, and step
the delusive ashes of a still burning domestic
at in the interval between the hall door and the
room, Mrs. Mr. and the Misses Jones, have
themselves in a family tableaux; this girl art-
arranging flowers in a vase, let us say; that one
over an illuminated work of devotion; mamma
sa, with the butcher's and grocer's book pushed
cushion, some elegant work in her hand, and s.

the foot pushed out advantageously; while honest, far from saying, "Curse that Brown, he is falling here," holds out a kindly hand, shows a face, and exclaims, "What, Brown, my boy; to see you. Hope you've come to lunch!" I have it ever happen to us to be made the victims of artifices, the spectator of domestic comedies, or our special amusement? Oh, let us be thankful for faces, but masks; not only for honest

but for my jealousy, which induces unwelcome
 on us. Whilst I am talking, for instance, in
 chatty way, what right have you, my good
 now what is really passing in my mind? It
 that I am racked with gout, or that my eldest
 just sent me in a thousand pounds' worth of
 pills, or that I am writhing under an attack of
 Pagan Sentinel, which has just been sent me
 er, or that there is a dreadful scrappy dinner,
 still remains of a party to which I did not invite

yet I conceal my agony, I wear a merry smile,
What comes to take pot-luck with us, Brown,
Benny, put a knife and fork for Mr. Brown.
"Well to! It's my best!" I say
when I am performing is beautiful self-
hypocrisy is true virtue. Oh, if every man
own mind, what an intolerable society ours
to live in.—*The Virginians.*

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.—One who has

one from this County to Texas writes a post-business letter to me, that "The "Texas fever" of after getting here, and a great many would o "the States" if they could."—Observer.

County Court.
March term of New Hanover County Court opened here this morning. J. S. T. MILLS, Esq., Chairman, presiding. We learn that the docket is very large, particularly the civil docket. A large number of cases have been returned to this term. This is to be regretted, for various reasons. The taking of the oath of an insolvent debtor neither pays the debt, nor morally discharges the debtor; though there may be cases which are no doubt justifiable, and it may be a relief to the unfortunate person to avail himself of the law.

The Court will hold during the week, and the various county matters will have to be gone over, such as laying of taxes, &c., &c.

The next presidency has already assumed the dignity of a subject for the occupation of the public mind, speculation is already rising regarding the relative chances of this or that man, for the successor of Mr. Buchanan, and we apprehend that ere this, the sayings and doings of the Charleston Convention have been anticipated in manners as various as the fertile imaginations of these prophets and sons of prophets can suggest. It is needless to add that we conceive this thing to be even worse than premature, by raising hopes and exciting ambitions that may seriously impede the deliberations of a body which, if it needs one thing more than another to command success for the party it represents, should have the element of unity, which cannot exist with too many aspirants for office in the field. Now, in our humble opinion, any journal holding the good of the party at heart whose flag it bears, will cease attempting by this ill-advised policy, to forestall and shackle that great lever of harmonious victory—a National Convention. One thing we opine may certainly be assured to us, that the Democratic party, through its representatives in Convention, will do nothing to jeopardize its own interests, and will nominate none but a man true to the party that elevates him—in short, a man that will do to it.

The activity with which every novel accident is seized upon and copiously commented on, too often at the sacrifice of that modesty which distinguishes public journalism, welding as it does so powerful an influence in forming public opinion, is not the least remarkable of the many, alas! unhealthy peculiarities which characterize the larger portion of the American press. The notoriety which is given to every prominently bad action, avowedly though it be in its condemnation, cannot fail to exert, as it assuredly does, an influence as pernicious as it is insidious in familiarizing the public mind with matters best left unheard. Never did Pope say a truer thing of vice than—
"See not old, familiar with its face,
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

Yet in the Capital of a great country, which boasts for itself the possession of that purity and simplicity that should adorn a republican people, a domestic tragedy is enacted alike disgraceful, now that the facts are known to all parties concerned, and the whole country, through the purifying and elevating medium of the press, terms with the disgusting details. The taste of the reading public is either of a very vulgar order or their ears have not yet learned their intellectual appetites. Much, very much has been said and written already concerning this social "Upas Tree," yet the poison still flows, and we fear will never cease till a juncture or millennium shall rise in the shape of a reformed journalism or a more refined taste in the reading public. Where the real seat of the disease is we confess to be unable to determine, and will leave the problem, therefore, to be solved by wiser heads. One thing is certain, that reform in this respect would work no injury to the rising generation, whose young minds are just being formed, and susceptible of the most tender impressions, even to say nothing of matters so gloriously positive in their influence as this one referred to.

The N. A. Hotel.
Our citizens have for some time past been talking about the want of Hotel accommodations in this place, and a tangible move has already been taken towards accomplishing what has long been urged as a matter of necessity. We learn that the subscriptions are going forward, though perhaps not as rapidly as might be desired. We believe somewhat over half the amount requisite to commence with, has already been taken by residents of town. We have no doubt some persons outside of town will come in to the enterprise. With a view that all may see what they are doing, the committee, appointed some time since by a town meeting, to obtain subscriptions for the Hotel, have requested us to publish the bill passed by our late legislature, granting a charter for a Hotel Company in this place. The charter is as follows:

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WILMINGTON HOTEL COMPANY.
SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That John Dawson, Bennett Plummer, Oscar G. Parsley, Edward Kiddle, Joseph H. Plummer, Silas N. Martin, O. S. Baldwin, and such persons as are now associated with them, or hereafter may be associated with them, their successors and assigns, shall be and are hereby created, constituted and declared a body corporate and politic by the name of "The Wilmington Hotel Company," and that the name of the said company shall be and is hereby perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall be capable of suing and being sued, pleading and being impleaded in all the courts of this State, and in the Supreme Court, and may hold, possess, acquire and enjoy real and personal estate.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the capital stock of said Company shall consist of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, with the privilege of increasing said capital stock to two hundred thousand dollars, which stock is hereby declared to be personal estate.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That said Company shall have power and authority to make rules and by-laws for its government; to provide for the appointment of the Directors, President and other officers of said Company; the mode of transfer and representation of its stock; the penalties and forfeitures to be imposed on delinquent subscribers; the manner and time within which forfeited stock shall or may be sold; and the mode of transferring the same; and all other matters and things necessary for the proper management and conduct of said Company.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Read three times and Ratified in General Assembly, this day of March, 1859.

THOMAS SETTLE, JR., S. H. C.
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, RUTH H. PAGE, Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of March, 1859.
RUTH H. PAGE,
Secretary of State.

Mr. Stephen Herring, of Rockfish, Duplin county, has a Sow Pig, 10 months old, which weighs one hundred and forty pounds; she is the mother of eight little pigs, seven of them are living and are fine looking porkers. Our correspondent giving us the above information thinks Rockfish is hard to beat in the Pork line.

It is really a gratification to witness the interest manifested amongst our farmers for the improvement of their stock of every description. Hope the interest thus manifested will continue to spread.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—A man who professes to be weather wise, gives it as his opinion, that there will be no rain during the whole of the month of May, as says the same thing occurred during the year 1859, and again in 1859. We would advise our friends in this country not to make any calculations upon this proposition, as it may turn out to be another case of delusion similar to that of Miller.

"GRIMALKIN POLKA" is the title of a new piece of Music, laid on our desk by Messrs. Merrill & Pierce, composed by F. R. Hawes, Esq., of Wilmington, and dedicated to Miss Nannie Savage, of Scotland Neck. For sale as above.

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Degollado was preparing to march upon the capital with 10,000 (?) men.

The liberals have captured Guanajuato and Aguan Celientes.

The Yacht Wanderer, the slave, was sold at auction, at Savannah, on the 12th inst., by the United States Marshal, Mr. Lamar becoming the purchaser at \$4,000.

The Republican of the 11th states that the Wanderer's Africans are at Jacksonville, in Telfair county. They were arrested near Albany and carried back eighty miles, where they will probably be claimed by their owners.

The details by the late arrivals from Europe give some further particulars relative to affairs over the water. They look more and more like war, though it will take time to determine the finale.

Paris letters say that Prince Napoleon received an immense deputation of Italians on the 20th, and made a speech on Italian affairs, in which he sympathized with their most ardent wishes.

The French minister of war had contracted for ten million rations of dried vegetables.

A second division of troops were ordered from Algiers to France.

It was rumored that Gen. La Moriciere had offered his services to the Emperor in case of hostilities.

All the active battalions in Paris are to be increased, making each infantry regiment 1,500 strong.

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The Spanish Chamber of Deputies had granted extraordinary credits for strengthening the fortifications at Mahon, Ferrol and other places.

The Italian exiles left Cadix on the 19th, on board of an American frigate (name not mentioned).

One hundred deputies in the Spanish Cortes have declared in favor of free trade in corn and cotton.

The Duchess of Parma has signed a treaty with Austria authorizing the latter power to occupy all the forts in her dominions with troops in case of hostilities.

Trade at Milan was in a state of complete stagnation.

A large number of troops, deserters from the Austrian army, had crossed the Piedmontese frontiers.

It is asserted that the official dispatches from Cardinal Autolenti to the Cabinet at Vienna, declare that no reception can be accorded to any representations from foreign Governments at all referring to the domestic government of the State of Rome.

The Sardinian Senate have adopted a bill for a loan of 50,000,000 francs, by a vote of 59 to 7.

Austria is steadily preparing for the defence of her Italian possessions. The garrison of Vienna is fully prepared to march at short notice.

Great activity is apparent at the arsenal of Venice, where hospital and army bakeries have been established.

Gambetta has been elected to the mouth of the River Po, and the garrison of Ferrara has been reinforced.

Hon. J. G. Jones has recently had an audience with the Emperor, and presented his credentials.

The Prussian government has issued a circular alluding to joint efforts of England and Prussia to preserve the peace of Europe, and expressing the conviction that Austria will join in the effort to maintain peace, notwithstanding the difficulties; but declaring that while reserving her action as an European power, she will nevertheless fulfill her duties as a member of the German Confederation.

It is reported that Russia has declared her determination to resist any attempt to prevent a union of the principalities by force.

From California.
The steamship Quaker City arrived at New Orleans on the 9th, with California dates to the 19th ultimo—eight days later than received by the Overland mail.

The steamer Golden Age left San Francisco on the 19th, with \$1,250,000 in gold for New York, and 100 passengers.

Heavy rains had fallen throughout the State, and there was every prospect of a large trade. The water being plenty the mining prospects were very favorable.

The steamship Uncle Sam had sailed with troops for the Colorado, destined to act against the Indians.

The overland mail of the 24th January arrived from St. Louis at San Francisco on the 17th ult.

Vera Cruz dates of the 1st say that Miramon had sent a force to attack Jalapa, but he was defeated. He then marched eastward, and had arrived before Alvarado with 3,000 men, intending to march on Vera Cruz via the sea coast. The citizens of Vera Cruz were much excited, but confident of defeating Miramon.

Just as the steamer was sailing, on the 5th, it was rumored that an express had arrived, announcing the arrival of Miramon before Vera Cruz with 5,000 men.

D. M. Carter, esp., of Washington City, is announced to deliver the literary address at the commencement of the Wayne Female College at Goldsboro', North Carolina.

The Postal Service.
The following note has been addressed to the Washington Union by an eminent constitutional lawyer, well acquainted with the operations of the government:

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To the Editor of the Union:

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I am satisfied that this theory is not correct, and that the administration will eventually act upon the opposite theory, when all the laws are construed together.

No extra session should be called. None is needed. The Postmaster General can use the accruing revenues of the department, and they will keep it alive. He will have a load of labor and responsibility, but he can go through it, and, after cursing and reproaches for the time being, will come out all the better.

Hon. Warren Winslow.
This able statesman and faithful representative arrived in town this week. Notwithstanding the toils of the last session of Congress, he looks hale and hearty as usual. Gov. Winslow has just completed his second term of office as representative of the Third Congressional District, during which time he has displayed his superior qualifications as a statesman, and earned for himself the respect and confidence of his faithful and laborious constituents which this district has ever had.

The Governor's is not a mere State reputation, for in other sections of the country, where he is personally a stranger, they speak of him as a gentleman eminently suited for the office which he has lately held. We sincerely trust he will permit this name to come before the people for re-election, for we can but poorly spare such an earnest and laborious representative from this district. North Carolinian, 12th inst.

Mr. Winslow's name was announced in the Journal on Wednesday last, as a candidate for re-election. We are at a loss to understand why the announcement has not met the eyes of our friends of the Carolinian.

Steamer Sunk in Chesapeake Bay.
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It is asserted that the official dispatches from Cardinal Autolenti to the Cabinet at Vienna, declare that no reception can be accorded to any representations from foreign Governments at all referring to the domestic government of the State of Rome.

The Sardinian Senate have adopted a bill for a loan of 50,000,000 francs, by a vote of 59 to 7.

Austria is steadily preparing for the defence of her Italian possessions. The garrison of Vienna is fully prepared to march at short notice.

Great activity is apparent at the arsenal of Venice, where hospital and army bakeries have been established.

Gambetta has been elected to the mouth of the River Po, and the garrison of Ferrara has been reinforced.

Hon. J. G. Jones has recently had an audience with the Emperor, and presented his credentials.

The Prussian government has issued a circular alluding to joint efforts of England and Prussia to preserve the peace of Europe, and expressing the conviction that Austria will join in the effort to maintain peace, notwithstanding the difficulties; but declaring that while reserving her action as an European power, she will nevertheless fulfill her duties as a member of the German Confederation.

It is reported that Russia has declared her determination to resist any attempt to prevent a union of the principalities by force.

From California.
The steamship Quaker City arrived at New Orleans on the 9th, with California dates to the 19th ultimo—eight days later than received by the Overland mail.

The steamer Golden Age left San Francisco on the 19th, with \$1,250,000 in gold for New York, and 100 passengers.

Heavy rains had fallen throughout the State, and there was every prospect of a large trade. The water being plenty the mining prospects were very favorable.

The steamship Uncle Sam had sailed with troops for the Colorado, destined to act against the Indians.

The overland mail of the 24th January arrived from St. Louis at San Francisco on the 17th ult.

Vera Cruz dates of the 1st say that Miramon had sent a force to attack Jalapa, but he was defeated. He then marched eastward, and had arrived before Alvarado with 3,000 men, intending to march on Vera Cruz via the sea coast. The citizens of Vera Cruz were much excited, but confident of defeating Miramon.

Just as the steamer was sailing, on the 5th, it was rumored that an express had arrived, announcing the arrival of Miramon before Vera Cruz with 5,000 men.

D. M. Carter, esp., of Washington City, is announced to deliver the literary address at the commencement of the Wayne Female College at Goldsboro', North Carolina.

The Postal Service.
The following note has been addressed to the Washington Union by an eminent constitutional lawyer, well acquainted with the operations of the government:

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1859.

To the Editor of the Union:

I notice in your paper, and in many others, that it is assumed that, after the 30th of June, the accruing postage cannot be applied to defray the expenses of the transportation of the mails.

I am satisfied that this theory is not correct, and that the administration will eventually act upon the opposite theory, when all the laws are construed together.

No extra session should be called. None is needed. The Postmaster General can use the accruing revenues of the department, and they will keep it alive. He will have a load of labor and responsibility, but he can go through it, and, after cursing and reproaches for the time being, will come out all the better.

Hon. Warren Winslow.
This able statesman and faithful representative arrived in town this week. Notwithstanding the toils of the last session of Congress, he looks hale and hearty as usual. Gov. Winslow has just completed his second term of office as representative of the Third Congressional District, during which time he has displayed his superior qualifications as a statesman, and earned for himself the respect and confidence of his faithful and laborious constituents which this district has ever had.

The Governor's is not a mere State reputation, for in other sections of the country, where he is personally a stranger, they speak of him as a gentleman eminently suited for the office which he has lately held. We sincerely trust he will permit this name to come before the people for re-election, for we can but poorly spare such an earnest and laborious representative from this district. North Carolinian, 12th inst.

Mr. Winslow's name was announced in the Journal on Wednesday last, as a candidate for re-election. We are at a loss to understand why the announcement has not met the eyes of our friends of the Carolinian.

Steamer Sunk in Chesapeake Bay.
BALTIMORE, March 9.—The steamship Baltimore, on her second trip from Havana, with a cargo of fruit, came in collision last night off Thom's Point, in Chesapeake Bay, with a propeller, and sunk immediately. Her crew barely escaped with their lives. The Baltimore was insured for \$30,000, mostly in New York and Hartford.

The Yacht Wanderer's Africans.
ACQUSTA, Ga., March 10.—Many rumors are afloat concerning the capture from the Federal officers of the Wanderer's Africans. Bloody results, it is feared will ensue.

SUICIDE BY A WOMAN.—A Mrs. Berro in Onslow county, the mother of four children, committed suicide a few days ago by blowing her brains out with a gun. She leaves a husband with whom she had lived on the best terms, and an infant child. It is said she had attempted self-destruction once or twice before, and that she declared before she was committed that she would do it. We are indebted to a friend of this place who has just returned from Onslow County for these particulars. Northern Progress, 10th inst.

The House.
The news by the telegraph arrived at New Orleans last Saturday, from Vera Cruz, is up to the 9th ult. A battle is reported to have taken place near Cordoba and the left wing of Miramon's army completely routed by the liberals. Miramon lost 100 men killed, three guns and 300 muskets, besides a large quantity of ammunition.

The liberals have captured Guanajuato and Aguan Celientes.

The Yacht Wanderer, the slave, was sold at auction, at Savannah, on the 12th inst., by the United States Marshal, Mr. Lamar becoming the purchaser at \$4,000.

The Republican of the 11th states that the Wanderer's Africans are at Jacksonville, in Telfair county. They were arrested near Albany and carried back eighty miles, where they will probably be claimed by their owners.

The details by the late arrivals from Europe give some further particulars relative to affairs over the water. They look more and